

INDIANA DEPARTMENT
OF

HOMELAND SECURITY

DRIVER/OPERATOR

PUMPER

SAMPLE TEST

1. One gallon of water weighs _____ pounds.
A. 5.60 B. 7.12 C. 8.33 D. 9.12
2. Blind and heavily traveled intersections should be approached and crossed:
A. at a speed 10 mph below the posted speed limit.
B. at a maximum speed of 10 mph over the posted speed limit.
C. at a speed allowing for a stop before entering the intersection.
D. only after coming to a complete stop.
3. The distance a vehicle travels from the point where the driver begins transferring their foot from the accelerator to the brake pedal until the apparatus comes to a complete stop is called the _____ distance.
A. braking
B. driver-reaction
C. total stopping
D. total reaction
4. As a standard practice, it is undesirable to reduce incoming supply pressure below _____ psi.
A. 10 B. 15 C. 20 D. 25
5. A force imposed upon a fire apparatus by partially filled water tanks, due to stopping and turning, is considered a:
A. positive displacement. B. accelerated/decelerated surge.
C. liquid surge. D. condition of lugging.
6. The purpose of an inverter on an apparatus is to transform:
A. DC current into AC current.
B. AC current into DC current.
C. 12 volts to 24 volts.
D. 220 volts to 110 volts.
7. A 2,000 gallon tender makes the round trip between the dump site and fill site in 12 minutes. The flow rating for that tender is _____ gpm.
A. 50
B. 97
C. 150
D. 167

8. If the friction loss in 300 feet of hose is 70 psi, what will the friction loss be in 450 feet of the same size hose, flowing the same amount of water?
- A. 90 psi B. 96 psi C. 105 psi D. 128 psi
9. At an intersection, if a driver / operator cannot account for all lanes of traffic, then they should:
- A. stop, check the lanes of traffic, then proceed.
B. use the air horn and proceed without stopping.
C. cautiously proceed through the intersection because the warning devices and emergency situation give the apparatus the right of way.
D. Both B and C are correct.
10. For drafting purposes, "lift" is measured from the ____ of the pump.
- A. bottom of the strainer to top
B. surface of water to bottom
C. static water source and the intake
D. bottom of the strainer to the center
11. When performing a capacity test, the first desired pump pressure should be _____ psi.
- A. 100 B. 150 C. 200 D. 250
12. In an acceptance test, a fully loaded pumper must be able to accelerate to 35 mph in _____ seconds.
- A. 25 B. 35 C. 45 D. 50
13. When a hose is connected to a hydrant, the static pressure is 80 psi. When a 1-1/2 inch line flowing 100 gpm is placed in service, the pressure drops to 70 psi. The estimated remaining gpm available is _____ gpm.
- A. 80 B. 100 C. 200 D. 300
14. An operator obtains a reading of 17 inches of mercury on the intake gauge while drafting and flowing water. This indicates:
- A. a lift of approximately 17 feet.
B. the pump is cavitating.
C. that the gauge is not working properly since it should be reading in psi.
D. that there is an air leak in the system.

15. Over-throttling occurs in diesel engines when more fuel is injected than can be burned. Which of the following is not a result of over-throttling?
- A. Overheating of engine coolant B. Additional fuel consumption
C. Oil dilution D. Black smoke from the exhaust
16. In a large defensive operation, the main positioning factor is to:
- A. be close enough to operate pre-connects efficiently.
B. avoid parking in an area of high radiant heat.
C. avoid areas of possible flying embers.
D. Both B & C are correct.
17. An apparatus equipped with a 1,000 gallon tank that is supplying two preconnected handlines, one flowing 150 gpm and another flowing 100 gpm, will supply the lines for only _____ minutes.
- A. two
B. three
C. four
D. six
18. Two 1-3/4 inch hose lines are being used. Each line is delivering 150 gpm. Supply is from the 750 gallon capacity booster tank on apparatus. How many minutes will the booster tank be able to supply to both lines without being refilled?
- A. 5.0 minutes B. 3.5 minutes C. 2.5 minutes D. 7.0 minutes
19. An ammeter indicates the:
- A. top voltage available when the battery is fully charged.
B. amount of current flowing into the battery.
C. amount of current being taken from the battery.
D. Both B and C are correct.
20. The pressure that is created by the weight of air and varies depending on elevation is known as _____ pressure.
- A. absolute B. atmospheric C. barometric D. head

REFERENCE LIST FOR PUMPER DRIVER/OPERATOR - 7.0

<u>Publisher/Title/Edition</u>	<u>Key Word</u>
1. NFPA 1002, Standard on Fire Apparatus Drive/Operator Professional Qualifications, 2003 Edition	NFPA 1002
2. NFPA 1500, Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health	NFPA 1500
3. IFSTA Pumping Apparatus Driver/Operator Handbook, 2nd Edition	PADO